United Nations S/2001/143

Security Council

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16 February 2001
English
Original: Arabic

Letter dated 15 February 2001 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to transmit to you herewith a letter dated 15 February 2001 from Mr. Mohammed Said Al-Sahaf, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Iraq, reiterating Iraq's request to allocate 100 million euros from its funds to assist poor United States citizens, the vast majority of whom live below the poverty line and to whom the United States of America has failed to guarantee a life of basic dignity. The letter also concerns the United States' obstruction of Iraq's request to allocate 1 billion euros to meet the urgent humanitarian needs of the Palestinian people suffering from Zionist aggression.

In his letter, the Minister for Foreign Affairs reiterates his request that you should intervene to ensure that Iraq receives authorization to use 100 million euros from its funds to provide aid and humanitarian assistance to poor United States citizens.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Mohammed **Al-Douri**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

01-25406 (E) 200201 200201

Annex to the letter dated 15 February 2001 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

With each passing day, there is mounting international rejection of United States' coercive and hegemonic policies which have undermined international relations and replaced the rule of law with the law of the jungle, claiming the United Nations as their first victim. As international rejection of these reckless United States' policies gathers force, the United States Administration exhibits increasing arrogance, boastfulness and disregard for facts. The last few days have offered a striking demonstration of how the United States of America behaves towards Iraq in the United Nations.

At a time when the United States of America has agreed to spend billions of dollars on armaments, the militarization of outer space and the development of nuclear and all other kinds of weapons of mass destruction, and when it is carrying out acts of military aggression against nations and plotting against national institutions in various parts of the world, it has failed to guarantee to a broad cross section of its own population a life of basic dignity. Some 30 million United States citizens are living below the poverty line, obtaining their daily sustenance from garbage bags and scraps.

When Iraq takes the initiative, on purely humanitarian grounds, of trying to assist these homeless and destitute United States citizens with a gift of 100 million euros, the United States Administration explodes in anger, loses its temper and reacts in a manner that clearly shows that we are drawing attention to a situation which should be covered up and ignored. Accordingly, it uses the veto which it appropriated for itself as a member of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) not only to prevent poor United States citizens from obtaining Iraqi assistance, but also to obstruct Iraq's request to allocate 1 billion euros of Iraq's funds to meet the urgent humanitarian needs of the fraternal Palestinian people which is suffering from daily acts of Zionist aggression, murder, torture and a blockade imposed by the Zionist occupiers.

The tendency of the United States of America to use the logic of brute force, making a mockery of the proceedings of United Nations committees by imposing its will on them for its own narrow political purposes, has reached a point where it can no longer be ignored. In this regard, I can only reiterate the request expressed in my letters of 16 and 23 January 2001 that you should intervene to ensure that Iraq receives authorization to use 100 million euros from the funds in the Iraq account to provide aid and assistance to poor United States citizens. I hope that you will take note of my request and give it your earnest attention.

I should also be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Mohammed Said **Al-Sahaf**
Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Iraq

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Letter dated 15 February 2001 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to notify you of continued violations of the ceasefire resolution and the Tehran agreement concerning the area of separation between Iraq and Iran that were committed by the Iranian side between 11 May 2000 and 18 January 2001, as shown in the list annexed hereto.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Mohammed A. **Al-Douri**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

01-25412 (E) 210201 220201

Annex to the letter dated 15 February 2001 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Iranian violations of the ceasefire and the 1991 Tehran agreement, 11 May 2000-18 January 2001

1. 11/12 May 2000

The Iranians fired at a number of Iraqis in the marshlands area, killing Gha'ib Karim Badr al-Nawfali, Qasim Hashim Kahit al-Nawfali and Aqil Nu'aym Khalaf al-Nawfali and wounding Sa'dun Hashim Kahit al-Nawfali.

2. 14 November 2000

Iraqi fishing boat No. 2622/Basrah was intercepted by Iranian patrols in Iraqi territorial waters near the Karin area (map of Faw) at 44 degrees north latitude and 51 degrees east longitude. They searched the boat, took the log book and began to escort it towards Iran. The fishermen nevertheless managed to escape from the patrol.

3. 21 November 2000

The Iraqi fishing boats indicated hereunder were seized by Iranian patrols in Iraqi territorial waters in the Karin area (map of Faw) at 44 degrees north latitude and 51 degrees east longitude. The fishermen were taken to the port of Bandar Imam and, five days later, were sentenced to 20 days' detention. They were released on 17 December.

No	*Boat No*	*Master*	*Crewmembers*
1	48	Hilal Abd Allah	8
2	4546/Basrah	Isma'il Muhammad	6
3	489/Basrah	Abd al-Rida Muhammad	12
4	3075/Basrah	Husayn Abd al-Rida	11
5	1933/Basrah	Abd al-Razzaq Abbadi	
6	178/Basrah	Husayn Salim	4

4. 21 November 2000

An Iranian patrol consisting of three armed military craft, *Ashura' I, II* and *III*, intercepted the Iraqi mechanical tender *Jalajil* (7/Basrah) north of the Khawr al-Amayyah waterway in Iraqi territorial waters. It was escorted with its crew to Iran's Khawr Musa and the crewmembers were held until 4 December, when they were returned by the Iraqi tugboat *Ali II*, which had also been impounded by the Iranians.

5. 24 November 2000

The tugboat *Ali II* and pontoon No. 104/Basrah were escorted to Bandar Khomeini by armed Iranian craft as they were proceeding from the port of Abu Fulus to Khawr al-Zubayr.

6. 24 November 2000

The fishing boat *Nur* was at coordinates 835972 (1:100,000 map of Mina' al-Bakr) when it was taken under escort into the approaches to the Khawr Musa waterway by the Iranian coastguard.

7. 24 November 2000

The mechanical tender *Jalajil* was lying at anchor at coordinates 835972 when it was taken under escort to the port of Bandar Khomeini by four armed Iranian craft.

8. 27 November 2000

Three armed Iranian military craft, *Ashura' I*, *II* and *III*, intercepted Iraqi pontoon No. 104/Basrah north of the Khawr al-Amayyah waterway. It was towed by the tugboat *Ilam* into Iranian territorial waters, and the crew returned with the Iraqi mechanical tender *Jalajil*.

9. 5 December 2000

At 0700 hours an Iranian engineering unit consisting of two pontoons each carrying a Poclain excavator was observed carrying out dredging work in the area of the confluence of the Karun with the Shatt al-Arab at coordinates 325719 (1:100,000 map of Saybah).

10. 6 December 2000

Jalil Abd al-Jalil Shannan, master of tender No. 7 (the *Jalajil*), and Abd al-Khaliq Abd al-Razzaq, master of the tugboat *Ali II*, which was towing mechanical tender No. 104/Basrah, notified the Customs Department at Faw that on 22 November they were intercepted by an Iranian patrol consisting of three craft in Iraqi territorial waters (in the Karin — Shatt al-Arab area) at 44 degrees north latitude and 51 degrees east longitude. By force of arms and under threat, they were taken under tow by Iranian tugboats into Iranian territorial waters. On 5 December the crews of these vessels were assembled on board the tugboat *Ali II*. The masters were ordered, by force of arms, to head for Iraqi territorial waters. They confiscated the two aforesaid tenders and towed them away to an unknown destination in Iran. On 6 December, the seamen were released and returned to Faw.

11. 7 December 2000

At 0400 hours the Iranians fired flares and mortar rounds and directed light- and medium-weapons fire at the border strip inside Iraqi territory in the area opposite and one kilometre from the Iraqi units at Kirmashinah, between coordinates 1147 and 1947.

12. 5-7 December 2000

The Iranian engineering unit consisting of seven workmen continued its work beyond the Iranian burial ground at coordinates 150790.

13. 8 December 2000

The Iranians detained the Iraqi vessel *Rishan* and its crew in the Shatt al-Arab channel opposite the Iranian control point at coordinates 7013 (1:100,000 map of Mina' al-Bakr). When, at 0200 hours on 10 December, the ship protection force tried to rescue the vessel and its crew, it was fired upon by Iranian troops. This caused the Iraqi force to withdraw, abandoning the vessel because it had broken down, after saving all the members of the crew. Corporal Ayid Najm Liftah was killed, and his body remained on board the vessel as it was towed to Bandar Khomeini.

14. 8 December 2000

At 1400 hours tender No. 45/Basrah was proceeding from the port of Abu Fulus to Faw on its way to Khawr al-Zubayr port. As it reached the waiting area on the Iraqi side and was in our territorial waters, it was intercepted by an armed Iranian military craft and forced to halt in the waiting area. At 1530 hours, three armed Iranian military craft approached the tender and ordered the crew to head for the port of Bandar Khomeini in Iran. The crew of the tender negotiated with them in an attempt to convince them that the engine had broken down. The Iranians were provided with a report on the breakdown by the master of the tender (Kazim Abd Allah al-Mansuri), and they boarded the tender in order to verify the situation. The master of the tender asked the commander of the Iranian guard to take him down to Basrah so that he could contact his office, and he agreed. The tender is still being guarded by the Iranians and is being held inside Iraqi territorial waters.

15. 8 December 2000

At 1730 hours the Iranians set up an ambush along the road between the Zubaydat outpost and the Shirhani outpost. They placed explosives on both sides of the road. As the vehicle used to carry oil company personnel was passing, an explosion was heard and light-weapons fire was directed at it, but it was not hit. At 0700 hours on 19 December those who had set the ambush, some six or eight persons dressed in black, returned to the same location to remove the wiring and the remains of the explosion. They were shot at, whereupon they fled into Iranian territory. There, two vehicles, a pick-up truck and a black Land Cruiser, awaited them. The site of the explosion was searched and a quantity of wiring was found.

16. 9 December 2000

At 0915 hours the Iranians proceeded to dig five shelters inside Iranian territory at coordinates 5494 to the right of the Faruq outpost. At 1130 hours the excavation work was completed.

17. 10 December 2000

At 0600 hours, the informant Safa' Isma'il Ibrahim presented himself at the Faw police station and stated that he had been on board the vessel Iraq, owned by the businessman Ahmad Mahmud Ra'uf, as it was heading from Abu Fulus port to Khawr al-Zubayr port. When it had reached the Ra's al-Bayshah area at 44 degrees north latitude and 51 degrees east longitude (map of Faw), an Iranian patrol detained the vessel. The military authorities were informed, and there was an exchange of fire

in which Ja'far Najm Abd Allah, one of the crewmembers, was wounded in the abdomen. The vessel is still being held.

18. 10 December 2000

An increase was noted in the number of boats on the Iranian side being used for patrols on the eastern side of the Shatt al-Arab in the area between a point opposite Faw and Iran's Kasab locality opposite Ra's al-Bayshah.

19. 11 December 2000

The Iranians seized the tanker *Al-Ammar*, which belongs to an Iraqi businessman. On the following day a fire broke out on board and two or the 10-member crew were killed.

20. 15 December 2000

At 1700 hours the Iranians erected a large 100-metre-high communications antenna near the Shalamijah outpost at coordinates 150785.

21. 20 December 2000

At 0300 hours there was light-weapons and artillery fire inside Iranian territory in the area opposite Naft Khaneh and the area opposite Iraq's Yasin outpost. It continued for 15 minutes.

22. 23 December 2000

At 0400 hours the Iranians fired a number of rounds towards the Ma'amir area of Faw district in Basrah Governorate. A civilian, Hazim Abd al-Imam Jurayy al-Tamimi, was seriously wounded while in his own home.

23. 25 December 2000

At 1500 hours the Iranians fired four 120-mm mortar rounds at the Zubaydat outpost.

24. 25 December 2000

At 0900 hours three pick-up trucks arrived from the Iranian side at coordinates 2983 carrying 10 individuals in military dress. After 30 minutes they left the area and returned to the Iranian rear.

25. 25 December 2000

The Iranians strengthened the positions located on the first Iranian berm in the Khosrowabad area at coordinates 520413 (1:100,000 map of Saybah) and erected a BRC and barbed-wire fence over a length of 150 metres.

26. 26 December 2000

At 1730 hours the Iranians began firing indiscriminately from a point opposite the Faw area. At 2200 hours the shooting stopped.

27. 26 December 2000

At 1730 hours the Iranians began firing indiscriminately from a point opposite the Faw area. At 1800 hours the shooting stopped.

28. 9-27 December 2000

The Iranian engineering unit continued its work beyond the Iranian burial ground at coordinates 150790. There were 15 workmen with one excavator.

29. 29 December 2000

The Iranians installed a 30-metre-long pontoon carrying two caravans and a water tank at coordinates 685145 (1:100,000 map of Mina' al-Bakr) for use as a customs post. On 30 December two small boats with 200-horse-power Yamaha motors and an *Ashura'*-class craft were moored alongside.

30. 29 December 2000

At 0800 hours the Iranians installed a 30-metre-long pontoon carrying two caravans at coordinates 692142 (1:100,000 map of Mina' al-Bakr) to be used for communications purposes and to inspect launches. On 30 December a communications antenna was erected and two small boats with 200-horse-power Yamaha motors were moored alongside.

31. 31 December 2000

The Iranians placed a blue 11-metre military craft and two small red boats with 48-horse-power Yamaha motors in front of the old Iranian customs building at coordinates 682148 (1:100,000 map of Mina' al-Bakr).

32. 1 January 2001

From 1800 hours until 0200 hours on 2 January and during the night of 2/3 January shooting was heard inside Iranian territory along the bank of the Karun river as far as the Iranian intelligence post at Hashiniyah.

33. 2 January 2001

Three Iranian helicopters flew in and landed in the area opposite coordinates 3543 (Wadi Jankul). They then returned to the Iranian rear.

34. 2 January 2001

At 1630 hours a helicopter was heard inside Iranian territory some seven or eight kilometres from the international boundary (1:100,000 map of Tib).

35. 3 January 2001

At 1000 hours the Iranians fired eight 107-mm tube-launched rockets at our units at coordinates 2877.

36. 3 January 2001

At 1730 hours an Iraqi boat was towing a pontoon from the Abu Fulus area towards Faw when its engine broke down. The boat, together with the pontoon and its crew of three civilians, was swept by the strong current towards the eastern bank of the Shatt al-Arab opposite the Fada'iyah area at coordinates 518410 (1:100,000 map of Saybah), close to an Iranian position. The three persons were taken inside Iran. The Iraqi boat, the pontoon and all the crewmembers were released by the Iranians on 5 January.

37. 6 January 2001

At 1045 hours a helicopter of a mottled khaki and green colour was seen coming from the Shayb direction and following the border road on the Iranian side at an altitude of 300 metres. It landed alongside Iran's Fakkah outpost at coordinates 5150 and eight persons in military dress alighted. They ascended the tower there and surveyed our units, remaining inside the tower for some 30 minutes. They then boarded the helicopter and returned to the Iranian rear.

38. 7 January 2001

An Iranian engineering unit was seen at work along the Karun river at coordinates 286690, some 500 metres from the eastern shore of the Shatt al-Arab, erecting steel pilings close to both banks of the river. Observation showed that the purpose was to build a metal bridge. The bridge, actually a footbridge, was completed and then painted white.

39. 7 January 2001

A helicopter was seen inside Iranian territory flying towards the Fakkah outpost at coordinates 5150.

40. 7 January 2001

At 0700 hours three GAZ-66 military vehicles were seen carrying bricks from the Iranian rear to Iran's Tabah Haras outpost in the Zayn al-Qaws area at coordinates 5595. Eight soldiers distributed the bricks from the outpost.

41. 7 January 2001

At 1700 hours the Iranians demolished the building, removing the reed-constructed roofing, to the north of Iran's Tankab outpost at coordinates 5001. The bricks were loaded onto two large vehicles and taken to Iran's Tabah Haras outpost at coordinates 5595.

42. 7 January 2001

An Iranian engineering unit was seen at work along the Karun river at coordinates 286690, some 500 metres from the eastern shore of the Shatt al-Arab, erecting steel pilings close to both banks of the river. Observation showed that the purpose was to build a metal bridge. The bridge, actually a footbridge, was completed and then painted white.

43. 8 January 2001

An Iranian helicopter was seen inside Iranian territory flying towards the Fakkah outpost at coordinates 5150.

44. 9-11 January 2001

At 1350, 1600 and 1900 hours a helicopter was heard in the Sa'diyah area at coordinates 7710 (1:100,000 map of Hawr al-Huwayzah) inside Iranian territory. It then headed towards the Iranian rear.

45. 12 January 2001

Iranian patrols detained Iraqi fishing boat No. 5407 in the Ra's Abadan area of the Shatt al-Arab and took it and the two fishermen Hamid Ya'qub and Abd al-Karim Sha'ban to the Iranian side.

46. 13 January 2001

At 0900 hours a group was seen erecting barbed wire along the Iranian berm in the area opposite Ziyadiyah and the Duwayb river from coordinates 428535 to coordinates 443515. Work stopped at 1500 hours.

47. 3-14 January 2001

The Iranian engineering unit continued its work beyond the Iranian burial ground at coordinates 150790. There were seven workmen.

48. 14 January 2001

At 0830 hours an Iranian engineering unit was seen at work at coordinates 5655.

49. 18 January 2001

At 1000 hours an Iranian engineering unit was seen at work at coordinates 5655. It continued into the next day.

50. 18 January 2001

At 0900 hours an Iranian engineering unit consisting of a bulldozer, two pick-up trucks and nine military personnel was seen at coordinates 5658. It stopped work at 1600 hours.